

Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Chile 42497] (N--photo of type); *Werdermann 1098* (Gg--147475, Mu, N, S, W--1541142).

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NOTES ON THE GENUS *UBOCHEA* (VERBENACEAE)

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This is the 72nd genus on which discussions have been published in this journal based on the bibliographic and herbarium work carried on by my wife, Alma L. Moldenke, and myself over the past 52 years.

*UBOCHEA* Baill., *Hist. Pl.* 11: 103. 1891.

Synonymy: *Upochea* Baill. ex Mukherjee & Chanda, *Trans. Bose Res. Inst.* 41: 41, sphalm. 1978.

Bibliography: Baill., *Hist. Pl.* 11: 81 & 103 (1891) and 11: 494. 1892; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, *Nat. Pflanzenfam.*, ed. 1, 4 (3a): 140, 142, 145, & 155. 1895; Dalla Torre & Harms, *Gen. Siphonog.*, imp. 1, 431. 1904; Post & Kuntze, *Lexicon* 579 & 688. 1904; Durand & Jacks., *Ind. Kew. Suppl.* 1, imp. 1, 442. 1906; Thonner, *Flow. Pl. Afr.* 468. 1915; A. Chev., *Rev. Bot. Appl. Agruc. Trop.* 15: 913 & 1075--1076, fig. 35. 1935; Durand & Jacks., *Ind. Kew. Suppl.* 1, imp. 2, 442. 1941; H. N. & A. L. Mold., *Pl. Life* 2: 30. 1948; Mold., *Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac.*, ed. 2, 111 & 197. 1949; Angely, *Cat. Estat. Gen. Bot. Fam.* 17: 6. 1956; Anon., U. S. Dept. Agr. Bot. Subj. *Ind.* 15: 14360. 1958; Durand & Jacks., *Ind. Kew. Suppl.* 1, imp. 3, 442. 1959; Mold., *Résumé* 136, 407, & 470. 1959; Dalla Torre & Harms, *Gen. Siphonog.*, imp. 2, 431. 1963; F. A. Barkley, *List Ord. Fam. Anthoph.* 76 & 218. 1965; Airy Shaw in J. C. Willis, *Dict. Flow. Pl.*, ed. 7, 1160. 1966; Stearn, *Botan. Latin* 292 & 297. 1966; Rouleau, *Guide Ind. Kew.* 194 & 353. 1970; Mold., *Fifth Summ.* 1: 215 (1971) and 2: 755 & 911. 1971; Airy Shaw in J. C. Willis, *Dict. Flow. Pl.*, ed. 8, 1191. 1973; Mukherjee & Chanda, *Trans. Bose Res. Inst.* 41: 41. 1978; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 206, 446, & 578. 1980.

Glabrous dichotomously branched shrub; leaves simple, decussate-opposite, exstipulate, petiolate, the blades elliptic or oval, apically acuminate, marginally serrate; flowers in crowded terminal spikes, complete, perfect, similar to those of *Bouchea*, subtended by a single bract; calyx inferior, gamosepalous, tubular, 5-ribbed, the rim 5-toothed; corolla gamopetalous, infundibular, bilabiate, the lobes imbricate in bud; stamens 2, inserted in the corolla-tube, anterior in position; anthers basifixed, the two thecae divergent in a single plane; pistil single, bicarpellary; style single, terminal, slightly exserted; stigma capitate; ovary superior, compound, 2- or 3-celled, each cell 1-ovulate; fruit dry, schizocarpous, composed of two pyrenes (mericarps), one an-

terior and the other posterior in position.

Type species: *Ubochea dichotoma* Baill.

Baillon's original (1891) description of this genus (and species) is merely "Flores fere *Bouchea*, calyce tubuloso, 5-costato, 5-dentato. Corolla bilabiata imbricata. Stamina 2, antica, tubo affixa; antherarum loculis divaricatis superpositis rimosis. Germina 2-loculare; stylo gracili, apice exserto capitato. Ovula in loculis solitaria adscendentia. -- Frutex glaber dichotome ramosus; foliis oppositis elliptico-acuminatis serratis; floribus in spicis terminales congestis, 1-bracteatis. In Ins. Capit. viridis . . . . *U. dichotoma* H. Bn."

Although this genus has been maintained by all previous authors, Chevalier (1935) is of the opinion that it is invalid and is actually congeneric with *Stachytarpheta* Vahl. He argues as follows: "Les seules différences entre les genres *Stachytarpheta* Vahl et *Ubochea* Bn. seraient: le premier genre a 4 étamines dont 2 fertiles et 2 stériles très réduites; il a un ovaire uniloculaire avec 2 locelles latérales uniovulées, le second genre a 2 étamines seulement il a un ovaire biloculaire mais chaque loge se développe en 2 locelles uniovulées. Ces différences comme l'on voit sont minimes et ces différences ont pu du reste être mal observées par Baillon sur un vieux spécimen pauvre."

Briquet (1895) classifies *Ubochea* at the end of the Subfamily Verbenoideae Briq., Tribe Lantaneae Endl., between *Stachytarpheta* Vahl and *Priva* Adans.

*UBOCHEA DICHOTOMA* Baill., Hist. Pl. 11: 103. 1891.

Synonymy: *Stachytarpheta dichotoma* (Baill.) A. Chev., Rev. Bot. Appl. Agric. Trop. 15: 1076, nom. provis. 1935 [not *S. dichotoma* (Ruiz & Pav.) Vahl, 1804].

Bibliography: see bibliography of the genus as a whole (above).

Illustrations: A. Chev., Rev. Bot. Appl. Agric. Trop. 15: 1075, fig. 35. 1935.

This species, the type species of this apparently endemic Cape Verde Islands genus, is based on an unnumbered J. da Silva Feijo specimen deposited in the herbarium of the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. Chevalier (1935) says: "Genre et espèce endémiques mal connus, apparentés au g. *Bouchea* Cham. dont une espèce *B. marrubiifolia* Schau. [now known as *Chascanum marrubiifolium* Fenzl] habite la zone déserte depuis le Scind jus'qu'a la Mauritanie." He has modified Baillon's original description as follows: an entirely glabrous shrub; stems dichotomous, woody, tetragonal, subulate by the continuation of the decurrence from the petiole; leaves opposite, petiolate; petioles 0.8--1 cm. long; leaf-blades subcoriaceous, oval-lanceolate, 4--5 cm. long, 1.2--1.8 cm. wide, apically acuminate, basally cuneate and decurrent into the petiole, marginally crenate-dentate on the upper half, entire on the basal part; inflorescence terminal, spicate, few-flowered, the rachis short, glabrous, hard and rigid, 2.5--3.5 cm. long, basally 2 mm. in diameter, marked with oval-lanceolate excavations opposite each flower, these 2.5 cm. long, completely glabrous; calyx somewhat scarious, 1--1.2 cm. long.

Baillon comments, further, as follows: "Pour nous, il n'est pas douteux qu'il s'agit d'un *Stachytarpheta* Vahl. [sic] appartenant aux mêmes groupes que *S. mutabilis* Vahl. [sic] et *S. orubica* Vahl. [sic] (du Bresil); il ne diffère guère de celui-ci que par la glabréité. Nous le nommons provisoirement *Stachytarpheta dichotoma* (Bn.) A. Chev. et nous le regardons comme non autochtone dans l'Archipel capverdien. Ainsi disparaît le seul genre que nous considérons comme endémique."

Not having had the opportunity of studying any authentic material of this taxon, I am enable to judge its validity. More collecting in the type region is certainly required. It is perhaps worth pointing out, however, that neither *Bouchea* Cham., *Chascanum* E. Mey., nor *Svensonia* Mold. are as yet known from Senegal, the nearest country to the Cape Verde Islands, lying, as it does, just east of them -- and the only *Stachytarpheta* known from there is *S. angustifolia* (Mill.) Vahl, a species very different from the illustration given by Chevalier and the stated characters of *Ubochea dichotoma*.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS *VITEX*. XIX

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*VITEX CAPITATA* Vahl

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 48: 419. 1981.

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Amazonas: *Steyermark & Redmond 117087* (Ld). Apure: *Davidse & González 15628* (Ld). Barinas: *Gentry, Morillo, & Morillo 11148* (Ws). Guárico: *Aristeguita & Agostini 4183* (N); *Ramírez 65* (Ld). BRAZIL: Bahia: *Mori, Mattos, Silva, Santos, Kallunki, & Pennington 9441* (N); *Mori, Silva, Kallunki, & Santos 9925* (N).

*VITEX CARBUNCULORUM* Smith & Ramas

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 399. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 274, 287, & 589. 1980.

*VITEX CARVALHI* Gürke

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 389 & 399. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 231, 241, & 589. 1980.

*VITEX CAULIFLORA* Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 399. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 251 & 589. 1980.

*VITEX CAULIFLORA* var. *LONGIFOLIA* Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 399. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 251 & 589. 1980.